

State Governments are expected to monitor the charging of fee and violation, if any, by the institutions. As regards increase in the number of seats in professional Institutes, the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) publishes the approval process handbook from time to time and applications are invited from interested society/trust/institution seeking AICTE approval for establishment of new technical institutions, introduction of new courses, increase in the number of seats etc. in the existing institutions. Approvals are granted to the institutions, which fulfil the norms, standards and condition prescribed by the Council.

Fake NRIs seeking admission

1961. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that students from well-off families posing themselves as NRI are getting admission in engineering colleges and management institutes on payment of huge amount in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have conducted an enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/likely to be taken by Government against such students and colleges/institutes; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), they have no information that students from well off families posing themselves as NRIs are getting admission by paying huge amounts to engineering and management Institutions. Admission of students into Institutions imparting technical education is based on the criteria prescribed by the State level Admission Committees constituted by the concerned State Governments. To ensure transparency in admission, the AICTE guidelines stipulate that it shall be incumbent upon the institution concerned to ensure the bonafide of the student, their background and track records, ensuring the interests of the country and its security concerns. The admission authorities of the concerned

State Governments are expected to ensure transparency in admission of students in NRI quota.

Financial responsibility under Right to Education Act

1962. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Right to Education Act, 2005 provide for Central Government's responsibility of financial assistance to State Governments, technical resource support to the State Governments, monitoring progress of implementation and appropriate steps in case of default;

(b) if so, whether all these provisions have been dropped altogether in the Model Bill, 2006; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) The draft Right to Education Bill, 2005 contained provisions relating to responsibility of the Central Government consisting of, *inter alia*, provision of financial assistance to State Governments & sharing of costs of implementation of the Right to Education Act, provision of technical resource support to the State Governments, development of national curriculum framework, development and enforcement of standards for training and qualification of teachers for elementary education and monitoring progress of implementation of various interventions, schemes and programmes for achieving the objectives of Right to Education Act. Subsequently, the small group appointed by the Prime Minister, which included HRD Minister, Finance Minister, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Chairman, PM's Economic Advisory Council had a comprehensive discussion on the legal and constitutional implications and the concomitant financial requirements of the draft Bill. The group suggested that instead of framing a Central Legislation, the States should be encouraged to formulate their own legislations. The group also suggested that there is need for States to adopt correct allocations priorities, and therefore, after law and order, elementary education should be the first charge on States' resources. Based on further consultations, a draft Model Right to Education Bill, spelling out broad parameters and features for achieving the Constitutional